

EIGHT SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO, OPERATED AND AIDED BY THE COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	Founded	Students, 1908	Teachers	Theo-logical Students	Approximate Annual Expenses	Value of Property
Miles Memorial College	Birmingham, Ala.	J. A. Bray	1903	200	9	..	\$16,000
Haygood Seminary	Washington, Ark.	George L. Tyus	1883	166	5	..	5,000
Paine College	Augusta, Ga.	George W. Walker	1882	293	17	35	14,000
Holsey Academy	Cordele, Ga.	Henry L. Stallworth	1904	175	6	..	2,500
Homer College	Homer, La.	T. W. Sherard	1893	219	7	..	6,000
Mississippi Industrial College	Holly Springs, Miss.	D. C. Potts	1898	346	16	20	15,000
Lane College	Jackson, Tenn.	James Franklin Lane	1882	298	12	23	12,000
Phillips College	Tyler, Texas	S. W. Broome	1895	310	12	24	15,000
				2,007	84	102	\$85,500

The Christian Education of the Negro

By the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Headquarters: Jackson, Tenn.

THE Colored Methodist Episcopal Church aids and operates eight institutions for the education of the Negro in seven different states. These schools, in 1908, reported an enrollment of 84 teachers and 2,027 students. There were reported 102 studying for the Christian ministry.

Five of these schools are beneficiaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which, through its Board of Education, appropriated in 1908, about \$14,000 toward their support. President Lane, of Lane College, estimates the value of the property of these schools at nearly \$358,000. Annual expenses, \$86,000.

Dr. Gilbert, educational agent of the church, in a report to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, says: "Last year our church (the Colored Methodist Episcopal) raised, per capita, more money for education than did any Negro church on earth. In addition to the regular assessment for education, we received one fourth of all the money raised for general church work. Of the students, 847 girls are preparing to teach or to engage in some one of the branches of domestic science, 39 young men are in the collegiate department, and 1,444 students are pursuing normal courses of study. Bible training and industrial features are carried along with the other work during the entire course."

In an article on "The Educational Work of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church," written for this book by President

J. F. Lane, of Lane College, the writer says: "It has been only in recent years that the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church has made an organized effort to provide for this important Christian work; so that many of these schools which a few years ago were unknown have grown into great prominence and are doing a work of which institutions of many years might justly be proud. Within the past quadrennium the various annual conferences supporting these schools have raised by special effort not less than \$200,000 for the cause of Christian education. This money has been used in erecting buildings, buying land, and providing necessary equipment. Coming from Negroes themselves, who in almost every case found it necessary to make a sacrifice of some actual necessity in order to give the money, it shows that they are deeply concerned, not only about their material welfare, but that they are earnestly striving after spiritual attainments as well.

"In addition to what the colored people out of their meager wages have been able to give, the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the past seventeen years has made annual appropriation to this work. At present there is an organized effort on the part of that church to raise an increased amount to assist in this very work to a greater extent. Although small in themselves, their annual donations have served as a great incentive to encourage self-activity on the part of colored people, and, best of all, they have called forth sympathetic coöperation on the part of both races, which is helpful in more than one way.

"In most of these schools some industries are being taught."